AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-60. (Canceled)

61. (Currently amended) A liquid crystal display device which utilizes at least light from a backlight to display images, comprising:

a liquid crystal cell, the liquid crystal cell including a pair of substrates and a liquid crystal layer provided between the pair of substrates, the liquid crystal cell receiving light from the backlight;

a pair of polarizers provided so as to oppose each other via the liquid crystal cell therebetween;

a phase compensation element provided between the liquid crystal cell and at least one of the pair of polarizers; and

an antiglare layer provided on a viewer side of one of the pair of polarizers which is provided closer to a viewer;

wherein the phase compensation element comprises indices of refraction na, nb and nc, and directions corresponding thereto, wherein na>nb and nc>nb, wherein the direction corresponding to nb is inclined with respect to a direction normal to the liquid crystal layer in at least part of the phase compensation element, and

wherein a haze value of the antiglare layer is equal to or greater than 40, and a value of transmitted image clarity of the antiglare layer is equal to or greater than [[10]] 15 as measured

with an image clarity meter in which a width of an optical comb is 0.5 mm, and wherein the antiglare layer has an internal scattering layer and a scattering surface.

62. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 61, wherein na is approximately equal to nc.

63. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 61, wherein the phase compensation element comprises a discotic liquid crystal material in an inclined or hybrid orientation held in a matrix obtained by cross-linking an organic polymer, and wherein the antiglare layer is made of a single layer or a multi-layer structure.

64. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 61, wherein the internal scattering layer includes a polymer matrix and particles dispersed in the polymer matrix, and a refractive index of the particles and a refractive index of the polymer matrix are different from each other.

65. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 64, wherein the difference in the refractive index between the particles and the polymer matrix is within the range of 0.03 to 0.10 in its absolute value.

66. (Canceled)

67. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 61, wherein a refractive index anisotropy Δn (550) of a liquid crystal material of the liquid crystal layer for light having a wavelength of 550 nm is in a range of $0.060 < \Delta n(550) < 0.120$.

68. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 61, wherein the phase compensation element is arranged so that the direction corresponding to nb forms an angle in a range of 15 to 75 degrees with respect to the direction normal to the liquid crystal layer.

69. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 61, wherein (na-nb) x d is in a range of 80 nm to 250 nm, where d denotes a thickness of the phase compensation element in the direction normal to the liquid crystal layer.

70. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 61, wherein the liquid crystal layer is a twist orientation liquid crystal layer.

71. (Canceled)

72. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 75, wherein a refractive index anisotropy $\Delta n(550)$ of a liquid crystal material of the liquid crystal layer for light having a wavelength of 550 nm is in a range of $0.060 < \Delta n(550) < 0.120$.

73. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 75, wherein the phase compensation element is arranged so the direction of nb forms an angle in a range of 15 to 75 degrees with respect to the direction normal to the liquid crystal layer.

74. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 75, wherein (na-nb) x d is in a range of 80 nm to 250 nm, where d denotes a thickness of the phase compensation element in the direction normal to the liquid crystal layer.

75. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 61, wherein the phase compensation element includes a discotic liquid crystal material in an inclined or hybrid orientation.

76. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 61, wherein the phase compensation element comprises an index ellipsoid including the indices of refraction na, nb and nc which are orthogonal to one another.

77. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 76, wherein the phase compensation element comprises a discotic layer including liquid crystal material, and wherein na, nb and nc are principal indices of the index ellipsoid.

78. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 61, wherein said display includes first and second of said phase compensation elements on opposite sides of said liquid crystal layer.

79. (Currently amended) A liquid crystal display device which utilizes at least light from a backlight in displaying images, the liquid crystal display comprising:

a liquid crystal cell, the liquid crystal cell including a pair of substrates and a liquid crystal layer provided between the pair of substrates;

a pair of polarizers provided so as to oppose each other via the liquid crystal cell therebetween;

a phase compensation element provided between the liquid crystal cell and at least one of the pair of polarizers; and

an antiglare layer provided on a viewer side of one of the pair of polarizers which is provided closer to a viewer,

wherein a haze value of the antiglare layer is equal to or greater than 40, and a value of transmitted image clarity the antiglare layer is equal to or greater than [[10]] 15 as measured with an image clarity meter in which a width of an optical comb is 0.5 mm, and wherein the antiglare layer has an internal scattering layer and a scattering surface, and

wherein the phase compensation element includes a discotic liquid crystal material in an inclined or hybrid orientation in at least part of the phase compensation element.

80. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 79, wherein the phase compensation element has an index ellipsoid which has three principal axes, a-axis, b-axis and c-axis, which are orthogonal to one another, and three principal orthogonal refractive indices, na, nb and nc, and wherein na>nb, nc>nb, and wherein a direction corresponding to na is substantially parallel to a layer plane of the liquid crystal layer, and a direction corresponding to

nb is inclined with respect to a layer normal of the liquid crystal layer in at least part of the compensation element.

81. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 79, wherein the phase compensation element comprises the discotic liquid crystal material in the inclined or hybrid orientation held in a matrix obtained by cross-linking an organic polymer.

82. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 79, wherein the internal scattering layer includes a polymer matrix and particles dispersed in the polymer matrix, and a refractive index of the particles and a refractive index of the polymer matrix are different from each other.

83. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 82, wherein the difference in the refractive index between the particles and the polymer matrix is within the range of 0.03 to 0.10 (absolute value).

84. (Canceled)

85. (Previously presented) . The liquid crystal display device of claim 79, wherein a refractive index anisotropy Δn (550) of a liquid crystal material of the liquid crystal layer for light having a wavelength of 550 nm is in a range of $0.060 < \Delta n(550) < 0.120$.

86. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 80, wherein the phase compensation element is arranged so that b-axis forms an angle in a range of 15 to 75 degrees with respect to a direction normal to the liquid crystal layer.

87. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 80, wherein (na-nb) x d is in a range of 80 nm to 250 nm, where d denotes a thickness of the phase compensation element in a direction normal to the liquid crystal layer.

88. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 80, wherein na is approximately equal to nc.

89. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 79, wherein the liquid crystal layer is a twist orientation liquid crystal layer.

90. (Canceled)

91. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 92, wherein a refractive index anisotropy $\Delta n(550)$ of a liquid crystal material of the liquid crystal layer for light having a wavelength of 550 nm is in a range of $0.060 < \Delta n(550) < 0.120$.

92. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 79, wherein the phase compensation element is arranged so that the direction of nb forms an angle in a range of 15 to 75 degrees with respect to a direction normal to the liquid crystal layer.

93. (Previously presented) The liquid crystal display device of claim 79, wherein (na-nb) x d is in a range of 80 nm to 250 nm, where d denotes a thickness of the phase compensation element in a direction normal to the liquid crystal layer.

94-140. (Canceled)